bribery, or arson in violation of the laws of the State in which committed or of the United States.

(As amended Pub. L. 89-68, July 7, 1965, 79 Stat. 212.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1965—Subsec. (b) (2). Pub. L. 89-88 made the section applicable to travel in aid of arson.

## Part II.—CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

### Chapter 20.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1965

Pub. L. 89-197, Sept. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 828, provided: "[Section 1. Short Title]. That this Act may be cited as the 'Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965.'

"Sec. 2. [Grants and contracts for improvement of quality of State and local personnel through professional training]. For the purpose of improving the quality of State and local law enforcement and correctional personnel, and personnel employed or preparing for employment in programs for the prevention or control of crime, the Attorney General is authorized to make grants to, or to contract with, any public or private nonprofit agency, organization or institution for the establishment (or, where established, the improvement or enlargement) of programs and facilities to provide professional training and related education to such personnel.

"Sec. 3. [Grants and contracts to improve State and local law enforcement techniques]. For the purpose of improving the capabilities, techniques, and practices of State and local agencies engaged in law enforcement, the administration of the criminal laws, the correction of offenders or the prevention or control of crime, the Attorney General is authorized to make grants to, or contract with, any public or private nonprofit agency, organization, or institution for projects designed to promote such purposes, including, but not limited to, projects designed to develop or demonstrate effective methods for increasing the security of person and property, controlling the incidence of lawlessness, and promoting respect for law.

"Sec. 4. [Delegation and redelegation of powers]. The Attorney General may arrange with and reimburse the heads of other Federal departments or agencies for the performance of any of his functions under this Act, and, as necessary or appropriate, delegate any of his powers under this Act with respect to any program or part thereof, and authorize the redelegation of such powers.

"Sec. 5. [Contributions to program by recipients; rules and regulations; necessary stipends and allowances[. (a) The Attorney General or his delegate shall require, wherever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant under this Act, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services for carrying out the project for which such grant is sought. The amount of such contribution shall be determined by the Attorney General or his delegate.

"(b) The Attorney General is authorized to prescribe regulations establishing criteria pursuant to which grants may be reduced for such programs, facilities, or projects as have received assistance under section 2 or 3 for a period prescribed in such regulations.

"(c) Payments under section 2 or section 3 may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Attorney General or his delegate, and shall be made on such conditions as he finds necessary to carry out the purpose of section 2 or section 3, as the case may be.

"(d) Payments under section 2 may include such sums for stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses) for trainees as are found necessary by the Attorney General or his delegate.

"Sec. 6. [Studies by Attorney General; technical assistance to states]. (a) The Attorney General is authorized to make studies with respect to matters relating to law enforcement organization, techniques and practices, or the prevention or control of crime, including the effectiveness of projects or programs carried out under this Act, and to cooperate with and render technical assistance

to State, local or other public or private agencies, organizations, and institutions in such matters.

"(b) The Attorney General is authorized to collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate information and materials relating to studies conducted under this Act, and other matters relating to law enforcement organization, techniques and practices, or the prevention or control of crime, for the benefit of the general public or of agencies and personnel engaged in programs concerning these subjects, as may be appropriate.

"Sec. 7. [Prohibition against control over local agencies]. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision or control over the organization, administration or personnel of any State or local police force or other iaw enforcement agency.

"Sec. 8. [Advisory committees; compensation of members; expenses]. (a) (1) The Attorney General is authorized to appoint such technical or other advisory committees to advise him in connection with the administration of this Act as he deems necessary.

"(2) Members of any such committee not otherwise in the employ of the United States, while attending meetings of their committee, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Attorney General, but not exceeding \$50 per diem, including travel-time, and while away from their homes or regular piaces of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittentity.

"(b) As used in this Act, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

"Sec. 9. [Term of program]. The Attorney General shall carry out the programs provided for in this Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and the two succeeding fiscal years.

"Sec. 10. [Authorization of appropriations.] For the purpose of carrying out this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, such sums as the Congress may hereafter authorize.

"Sec. 11. [Report to President and Congress]. On or before April 1, 1966, and each year thereafter, the Attorney General shall report to the President and to the Congress on his activities pursuant to the provisions of this Act."

## Chapter 101.—RECORDS AND REPORTS

§ 2074. False weather reports.

## TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Weather Bureau of the Department of Commerce was consolidated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey to form a new agency in the Department of Commerce to be known as the Environmental Science Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. ——, set out as a note under section 1332-15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

### Chapter 203.—ARREST AND COMMITMENT

§ 3056. Secret Service powers.

Subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, is authorized to protect the person of the President of the United States, the members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, and the Vice President-elect; protect the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime and the person of a widow and minor children of a former President for a period of four years after he leaves or dies in office, unless such protection is declined; detect and arrest

any person committing any offense against the laws of the United States relating to coins, obligations, and securities of the United States and of foreign governments; detect and arrest any person violating any of the provisions of sections 508, 509, and 871 of this title and, Insofar as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal land banks, jointstock land banks and Federal land bank associations are concerned, of sections 218, 221, 433, 493, 657, 709, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1907, and 1909 of this title; execute warrants issued under the authority of the United States; carry firearms; offer and pay rewards for services or information looking toward the apprehension of criminals; and perform such other functions and duties as are authorized by law. In the performance of their duties under this section, the Chief, Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, inspectors, and agents of the Secret Service are authorized to make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committing or is committing such felony. Moneys expended from Secret Service appropriations for the purchase of counterfeits and subsequently recovered shall be reimbursed to the appropriation current at the time of deposit. (As amended Sept. 15, 1965, Pub. L. 89-186, 79 Stat. 791; Sept. 29, 1965, Pub. L. 89-218, 79 Stat. 890.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1965—Pub. L. 89-218 authorized the Chief, Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, inspectors, and agents of the Secret Service to make arrests without warrant for offenses committed against the United States in their presence or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing the felony and substituted "508, 509, and 871" for "508 and 509".

Pub. L. 89-186 substituted provision for the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime and the person of a widow and minor children of a former President for a period of four years after he leaves or dies in office, unless the protection is declined, for provision calling for the protection of a former President, at his request, for a reasonable period after he leaves office.

## Chapter 223.—WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE

§ 3486. Compelled testimony tending to incriminate witnesses; immunity.

. . . . .

(c) Whenever in the judgment of a United States attorney the testimony of any witness, or the production of books, papers, or other evidence by any witness, in any case or proceeding before any grand jury or court of the United States involving any violation of section 1751 of title 18 of the United States Code, or involving any interference with or endangering of, or any plans or attempts to interfere with or endanger, the national security or defense of the United States by treason, sabotage, espionage, sedition, seditious conspiracy, violations of chapter 115 of title 18 of the United States Code, violations of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 987), violations of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 755), as amended, violations of sec-

tions 212(a) (27), (28), (29) or 241(a) (6) (7) or 313(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 182-186; 204-206; 240-241), and conspiracies involving any of the foregoing, is necessary to the public interest, he, upon the approval of the Attorney General, shall make application to the court that the witness shall be instructed to testify or produce evidence subject to the provisions of this section, and upon order of the court such witness shall not be excused from testifying or from producing books, papers, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no such witness shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, nor shall testimony so compelled be used as evidence in any criminal proceeding (except prosecution described in subsection (d) hereof) against him in any court.

(As amended Aug. 28, 1965, Pub. L. 89-141, § 2, 79 Stat. 581.)

### AMENDMENTS

1965—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 89-141 inserted "involving any violation of section 1751 of thte 18 of the United States Code, or" following "in any case or proceeding before any grand jury or court of the United States".

# Part III.—PRISONS AND PRISONERS

Chapter 305.—COMMITMENT AND TRANSFER

Sec.

4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers, extension of limits of confinement; work furlough.

### AMENDMENTS

1965—Pub. L. 89-176, § 2, Sept. 10, 1965, 79 Stat. 675, substituted "residential treatment centers, extension of limits of confinement; work furlough." for "transfer." following "Commitment to Attorney General" in item 4082.

- § 4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers; extension of limits of confinement; work furlough.
- (a) A person convicted of an offense against the United States shall be committed, for such term of imprisonment as the court may direct, to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, who shall designate the place of confinement where the sentence shall be served.
- (b) The Attorney General may designate as a place of confinement any available, suitable, and appropriate institution or facility, whether maintained by the Federal Government or otherwise, and whether within or without the judicial district in which the person was convicted, and may at any time transfer a person from one place of confinement to another.
- (c) The Attorney General may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner as to whom there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor